

## NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,  
PROPRIETOR.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—SAM.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—MAZEPPA—MY POLI.

NEW YORK THEATRE, opposite New York Hotel.—

FRENCH THEATRE.—THE GRAND DUCHES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MILLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE WHITE FAWN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 12th street.—

THEATRE COMIQUE, 214 Broadway.—BOSTON COMIQUE

BARNARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM, Broadway

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—GYMNASTIC,

KELLY &amp; LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—SONGS,

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 45 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN

TOMMY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC

BUTLER'S AMERICAN THEATRE, 42 Broadway.—

BUNYAN HALL, Broadway and Fifth street.—THE

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—

HOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—ETHIOPIAN

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 615 Broadway.—

SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, March 10, 1868.

THE NEWS.

EUROPE.

We have further intelligence by special cable

telegrams of the British expedition into Abyssinia.

The situation looks more hopeful.

Admiral Farragut had been tendered another

banquet in Naples.

Premier Disraeli's plan of legislation for Ireland is

of a wide scope in the way of reform, religious,

educational and industrial. The cable report of the

Alabama claims debate is continued. The London

plot tampered with their knowledge of the Fenian

plot for the Clerkenwell explosion so as to permit it

to go on to its sad result. The Fenian prisoners

lately on trial in Sligo, Ireland, have been removed

to London for trial. The French Press law passed

the Legislative Body and the annual budget was

submitted. Some "seditions" Fenians have been

liberated in Ireland.

The Turkish Cabinet has been changed. An Eng-

lish gentleman has been appointed Secretary of Le-

gation to Mr. Burlingame.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Vickers, of Maryland,

came forward to take the oath, when Mr. Sumner

offered a resolution referring his credentials to the

Committee on the Judiciary to consider if Maryland

has a republican form of government that will admit

of her commissioning a Senator of the United States.

Some debate ensued, when Mr. Sumner withdrew

his motion and Mr. Vickers was sworn. The resolution

to restore Alabama to representation was called up,

but no action was taken on it. Mr. Wilson in-

troduced a new financial bill, which was laid on the

table. The Committee on Appropriations reported

a bill for the purchase of land for the construction

of the Erie Railroad. The bill was referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary.

In the House, bills were offered under the Monday

call of States for reference only, declaring that the

national debt shall not be paid by the present gen-

eration, and to reduce the expenses of the navy and

of the government. A resolution favoring the gradual

substitution of greenbacks for interest bearing

bonds was referred. The resolution relative to

covering certain money by warrant into the Treasury

was taken up, and during discussion upon it

Mr. Logan said that \$18,640,000 worth of can-

celled bonds was certified to as destroyed by

the Secretary of the Treasury Printing

Bureau, when, in fact, it was only blank

paper. This startling assertion occasioned some

discussion and the Committee on the Judiciary was

instructed to investigate the matter. The Committee

on Ways and Means reported a bill to exempt all

manufactures from tax after May 1, except gas made

from minerals, the product of distillations of crude

petroleum, coal or other bituminous substances and

wines and manufactures of tobacco. It was recom-

mended.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate a bill authorizing railroads in 125th

and other streets was reported. A bill relative to

the collection and assessment of taxes upon corpo-

rations and joint stock associations was noticed. Bills

extending the time for the organization of the New

York Mutual Gaslight Company, authorizing an in-

crease of its capital and authorizing the exchange

of lands between the Commissioners of Charities and

Correction and the Commissioners of Emigration,

were ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly bills were introduced to amend

the charter of Brooklyn and for the construction of an

iron corrugated railway in New York and Westchester

counties. A resolution directing the presentation of

testimonials to volunteers was tabled. Resolutions

inquiring into the expediency of making cruel and

inhuman treatment and willful abandonment for two

years a cause for divorce and also inquiring into the

changes necessary for the usury laws were agreed to.

Bills authorizing the United States to remove

a portion of Erie Breakwater and to improve Gra-

ham and Van Cort Avenue, Brooklyn, were ad-

vanded to a third reading. A bill to aid in the

construction of the Midland Railroad was reported

and referred for consideration.

THE CITY.

In the Board of Aldermen yesterday a long discus-

sion arose on the subject of the Church street exten-

sion, in the course of which some points on the pecu-

liarity of the proposed work were ventilated.

Collector Smythe, of this city, has received official

information from the State and Treasury Depart-

ments that cholera is prevalent at St. Thomas, W. I.,

and Tangier, Morocco. Vessels from the former port

are quarantined at St. John's, P. R., and those from

Tangier, Ceuta, Tetuan and the Riff coast are held

twenty-one days at Gibraltar. Seven days are im-

posed on vessels with even clear bills from other

ports in Morocco.

A special Senate committee appointed at Albany is

at present in this city holding its session in Metro-

politan Hall inquiring into the contract system of clean-

ing the streets and avenues of the city. The contract

is now held by Mr. James A. Whiting. Against the

sumner in which he is carrying it out many com-

plaints have been made. Mr. Whiting, Mayor Hoff-

man, John L. Brown, Shepherd E. Knapp and Jack-

son Schultz, ex-President of the Board of Health,

were yesterday examined. The committee met

again this morning at ten o'clock.

The assembly committee to investigate the affairs

of the public health officer of this port was in session

at St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday. No charges

whatever were presented against Dr. Swinburne.

Some suggestions were offered relative to changes in

the quarantine system, and the committee ad-

journed.

A meeting of the bench and bar was held in the

United States District Court yesterday, to take ap-

propriate action in reference to the death of the late

James Lusk. Suitable resolutions were adopted and

eulogistic addresses made by members of the legal

profession, after which the meeting adjourned.

On the complaint of Richard Schell, Judge Barnard

yesterday granted an injunction against the Board of

Directors of the Erie Railway Company and its

Executive Committee enjoining them from holding

any meetings or transacting any business of the

company while Frank Work is prohibited and re-

strained by the order of Judge Balcom from attend-

ing such meetings, and also prohibiting the issue by

the company of any new stock or conversion of bonds

into stock.

The case of the People against Richard Carey,

indicted for the murder, in January last, of William

Connel at Bayard street and the Bowery, was on

trial during the whole of yesterday in the Court of

Oyer and Terminer, and will be resumed to-day.

Judge Lott, in charging the Grand Jury in the

Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday,

took occasion to remark that it had been rumored

that justices, in imposing large fines for slight offences

under the Revenue and other laws, had misapplied

such funds, and he urged the attention of the

District Attorney to an investigation of the subject.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our special telegrams from Mexico city are dated

February 29. War was imminent in Simola. Gen-

eral Ochoa had been denied admission to his seat in

Congress and was again arrested. It was considered

probable that the foreigners engaged in the plot to

assassinate Juarez would be driven from the coun-

try. The trial of the participants is progressing.

Our special telegrams from Cuba by the Gulf cable

state that a Spanish man-of-war at St. Thomas was

about to seize the American ship Alice Ball, even if

her papers show her to be bound for New York.

Captain General Lersundi was at Trinidad the recipient

of great ovations.

Charter elections came off yesterday in Augusta,

Bangor, Belfast and Biddeford, Maine. The democ-

rats elected their candidates in Augusta and Bidde-

ford, and the republicans in the other two towns.

A republican gain over last fall is reported in Bangor.

A woman has been arrested in Toronto charged

with poisoning her husband and three children. One

of the children has died and the rest are not expected

to recover.

An avalanche five or six miles in extent occurred

near the town of Clisco, Cal., on the Pacific Railroad

recently. Six Chinamen were killed and seven loco-

motives were injured.

In the Georgia Convention yesterday a resolution

was adopted requiring voters on the ratification of

the new constitution to swear that they have not

attempted to dissuade any one else from voting.

Grant and Foster Blodgett were nominated as the

choice for the next President and Vice President.

In the South Carolina Convention yesterday an

ordinance was adopted compelling all who vote for

the constitution to vote also for the regular nomi-

nees of the regular party. A number of negroes have

been nominated for office.

The Louisiana Convention yesterday elected a

Board of Managers and adjourned, subject to the call

of a quorum.

In the election in Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday,

four colored persons were elected.

Mike McCoolle has agreed to fight Allen two or

three months after his great fight with Joe Coburn.

Heavy freshets are imminent throughout the West.

The Missouri and Kaw rivers are rapidly rising.

The Hon. "Ben Wade" as President Pro Tem

of the United States.

Rumor has it that there is some trouble

among the republicans of Congress in regard

to "Old Ben Wade," and the important ques-

tion "What shall we do with him?" As Presi-

dent pro tem, of the Senate, from the present

posture of things, he will become, with the

removal of Andrew Johnson, President pro

tem, or ad interim, of the United States—that is

to say, for the remnant of Johnson's term,

which expires on the 4th of March, 1869. Mr.

Wade was put in his present position by the

radicals of the Senate as a game of bluff, in

view of the contingency of Johnson's impeach-

ment and removal; but there is a little group

of republican Senators who do not like the

radical fanaticism and vagaries of Mr. Wade,

and who dread accordingly his promotion to

the White House. As President of the Senate

he is comparatively harmless, but as President

of the United States they fear that he will be

that ugly customer, a bull in a china shop.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio

has proclaimed him the candidate of Ohio for

the Vice Presidency on the republican ticket

with General Grant. Indiana, in behalf of the

republicans, quite as emphatically has put for-

ward her favorite leader, Speaker Colfax, as

the man of all men for the Vice Presidency.

But if the heads of these two men are knocked

together in the Chicago Convention they may

both be killed off; for experience has shown

that where, on nearly equal terms, there are

several candidates in one of these party con-

ventions for the same place, the chances are

as uncertain as any one of so many tickets in

one of the Hon. Ben Wood's lotteries, or

as the chances of Hon. John Morrissey's

fascinating but delusive game of faro or keno.

Moreover, there are some republicans of a

conservative cast who think that "Ben Wade"

as President now, and as Vice President

under the succession, would be too much of

the old Ohio fanatic. It is hinted, therefore,

that some compromise will probably be at-

tempted of this sort—viz., the declaration of

Mr. Wade in favor of Speaker Colfax as the

next man in the line of promotion to the White

House with the removal of Andrew Johnson,

and with the understanding that Colfax will

turn over to Wade all his right, title and in-

terest in the Chicago Convention as a candidate

for the Vice Presidency on the regular ticket

with Grant. Should this arrangement be

agreed upon between the high contracting

parties it is supposed that the Chicago Con-

vention may be relied upon to lay "Old Ben"

up in lavender on the same shelf with Seward,

Fillmore, "Old Buck," "poor Pierce" and

other fossils of the silurian epoch.

But the last October Ohio election, in cut-

ting him out of a re-election to the Senate,

has made, no doubt, a profound impression

upon the mind of Mr. Wade in favor of that

wise old maxim that "a bird in the hand is

worth two in the bush." Hence he may decline

to enter into any compact involving the sur-

render of the White House, as the successor

ad interim of Andrew Johnson, for the uncer-

tain chances of the lottery wheel of the

Chicago Convention. What then? The ques-

tion then recurs, how will Mr. Wade serve

the purposes of the republican party in the place

of Andrew Johnson? First of all he is cheek-by-

jowl with Wendell Phillips on negro suffrage

and Southern negro supremacy. Phillips, therefore,

may become the next Attorney General of the

United States. Secondly, Mr. Wade goes

the whole figure of George Francis Train and his

collaborers, the strong-minded and long-winded

women, in behalf of woman suffrage and

women's rights. Accordingly, the Senate will

do well to prepare itself, with the installation

of "Old Ben" in the uncomfortable chair of

"Andy Johnson," for the confirmation of Miss

Lucy Stone or Mrs.